



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 20, 1991 (आषाढ़ 29, 1913)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1991 (ASADHA 29, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 20 जुलाई 1991

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई नं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिक”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिर्काय तथा एमिनिथिवी द्वीप।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
मवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अवधि या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-2

The 25th March, 1991

242/Mas/91 M/s Baliga Lighting Equipment Private Limited Improvements to Zenor Diode Safety Barrier

243/Mas/91 Govindasamy Somasundaram Pillai A ploughing-cum-sowing implement for agricultural use

244/Mas/91 Hampshire Advisory and Technical Services Limited Sterile or specific pathogen free environment products (March 26, 1990, Great Britain)

245/Mas/91 Henkel Corporation Low-sling fiber lubricant (Divisional to Patent Application No 594/Mas/87)

The 26th March, 1991

246/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG Textile Machine (May 2, 1990, Great Britain)

247/Mas/91 Sintetica S.A. Stable microbubbles suspensions injectable into living organisms

248/Mas/91 Mr H Sen Gupta A dust monitoring device for a vacuum cleaner

249/Mas/91 Steiner GmbH & Co KG. A film for the manufacture of self-healing capacitors

250/Mas/91 Scimat Limited. Method of making a waterproof article. (August 22, 1986; United Kingdom); (Divisional to Patent Application No 609/Mas/87).

The 27th March, 1991

251/Mas/91 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B V. Process for preparing a dispersant/VI improver.

The 1st April, 1991

252/Mas/91 A.K. Technical Laboratory, Inc Injection orientation blow molding method

253/Mas/91 M Krishnaswami A device and system for storage & Retrieval of pipes, pipe bundles, steel sections produced in factories and or stored in warehouses—a modular system for efficient handling and increase in the productivity of warehousing.

254/Mas/91 American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Plenum cable which includes halogenate and non-halogenated plastic materials. (April 18, 1990; Canada).

- 255/Mas/91 Waeschle Maschinenfabrik GmbH A bucket wheel sluice polyvinyl chloride and process for the preparation of same
- 256/Mas/91 American Telephone & Telegraph Company Methods of soot over-cladding an optical preform (Divisional to Patent Application No 618/Mas/87) 272/Mas/91 Schlumberger Holdings Limited Method and apparatus for epithermal neutron porosity well logging
- 257/Mas/91 Mobil Oil Corporation A process for coking heavy hydrocarbon feedstock (Divisional to Patent Application No 539/Mas/87) 273/Mas/91 Ellenberger & Poensgen GmbH Push button actuated circuit breaker
- 258/Mas/91 Monsanto Company A method for the preparation of a particulate crystalline sodium tripol phosphate composition (Divisional to Patent Application No 624/Mas/87)
- The 8th April 1991
- 259/Mas/91 The K.C.P. Limited A process for obtaining treated effluent safe for disposal without pollution problem from distillery effluent such as spentwash 274/Mas/91 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Process and apparatus for the treatment of a powdered soluble material
- 260/Mas/91 M.V. Sreenivasa Raju Safe control of fire risky crude oil/natural gas unregulated flow in a pipe line 275/Mas/91 Yasuyuki Sakurada Method for purifying sewage
- 261/Mas/91 Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik AG Open end spinning apparatus 276/Mas/91 Zimmermann & Jansen GmbH Stop valve for pipe bridge
- 262/Mas/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company Pavement marking material
- The 9th April, 1991
- 263/Mas/91 Star Refrigeration Limited Three component refrigerant 277/Mas/91 Girivas Viswanath Shet A method of preparing ayurvedic tongue drops which can make a dying man speak who is unable to speak or utter any word
- 264/Mas/91 GEC Plessey Telecommunication Limited Method and apparatus for identifying valid cells in a redundant path combining unit of an asynchronous transfer mode switch 278/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG Fibre silver condenser on a flyer
- 265/Mas/91 Imutran Limited Inhibition of allograft and concordant Xenograft rejection (April 9, 1990, United Kingdom) 279/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG Ring spinning machine
- 266/Mas/91 BASF Lacke + Farben Aktiengesellschaft Oxidative crosslinking urethane resins 280/Mas/91 Stamicarbon BV Polymerizable antioxidant and olefin polymers containing bound antioxidant
- 267/Mas/91 The South India Textile Research Association A device for measuring the coefficient of friction between fibres, filaments, yarn or any metal strip
- The 10th April, 1991
- 268/Mas/91 Richard A. Knutson and Robert L. Parker Closed system intravenous catheter 281/Mas/91 Yasuyuki Sakurada Sewage purification apparatus
- 269/Mas/91 Elkem Aluminium ANS Arrangement for closing the top of a soderberg anode in an electrolytic cell for production of aluminium 282/Mas/91 Charbonnages de France (Etablissement public) Apparatus for preparing a cake of coal and for loading it into a coking oven
- 270/Mas/91 Thinking Machines Corporation A parallel computer (Divisional to Patent Application No 629/Mas/87) 283/Mas/91 General Instrument Corporation Process for fabricating semiconductor devices (Divisional to Patent Application No 81/Mas/88)
- The 11th April, 1991
- 271/Mas/91 Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology Improved migration resistant plasticized 284/Mas/91 Joseph Augustine A rain guard for a latex yielding tree
- 272/Mas/91 Schlumberger Holdings Limited Method and apparatus for epithermal neutron porosity well logging 285/Mas/91 Dileep T. Panicker Rainguard with frame to tapping rubber trees titled as ksheera sourty part-II
- 273/Mas/91 Ellenberger & Poensgen GmbH Push button actuated circuit breaker 286/Mas/91 Dileep T. Panicker Frame of rainguard to tapping rubber trees titled as ksheera sourty, Part I
- 274/Mas/91 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Process and apparatus for the treatment of a powdered soluble material 287/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG Process control system for a spinning mill—material characteristics
- 275/Mas/91 Yasuyuki Sakurada Method for purifying sewage 288/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG Can filling station
- 276/Mas/91 Zimmermann & Jansen GmbH Stop valve for pipe bridge 289/Mas/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company A non-woven webband a method for producing the same (Divisional to Patent Application No 841/Mas/87)

The 12th April, 1991

- 290/Mas/91 Stamicarbon B.V. Process for preparing a cyclo-alkanone and/or cycloalkanol.
- 291/Mas/91 Thomas Kaiser. A configurable input device for a data processing facility
- 292/Mas/91 Board of Trustees. Polyoxometalate intercalated layered double hydroxides.

The 15th April, 1991

- 293/Mas/91 R. Sundar Rajan. The anti gravity machine.
- 294/Mas/91 Dr. Arunachalam Kumar and Katradadda Vinay Subash Chandra Bose. A novel stethoscope.
- 295/Mas/91 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Direct-current arc furnace.
- 296/Mas/91 Instituto Luso Farmaco D'Italia s.p.A. 1,5-Benzothiazepinone Derivatives, their 1 preparations and pharmaceutical use
- 297/Mas/91 Centre De Recherches Metallurgiques. Process for the continuous dip coating of a steel strip.
- 298/Mas/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Miniature multiple conductor electrical connector
- 299/Mas/91 Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik AG. A driving mechanism of an open-end spinning machine.

The 16th April, 1991

- 300/Mas/91 Orumath Jacob Baby. A folding-type rain guard for a latex yielding tree.
- 301/Mas/91 Dittakavi Subrahmanya Sarma. Monitor of respiratory depth and period.
- 302/Mas/91 Rockwell International Corporation. Piezoelectric rotary union system
- 303/Mas/91 Aviac and Creusot Loire Industrie. Electromechanical drive device equipped with safety means.
- 304/Mas/91 Rockwell International Corporation. Robotic articulation.
- 305/Mas/91 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. A process for concentrating an aqueous extract of coffee, tea or substitutes by reverse osmosis.

The 18th April, 1991

- 306/Mas/91 Thirumalai Anandam Pillai Vijayan. A capsule for oil well fire.
- 307/Mas/91 Premier Refractories and Chemicals Inc. Insulation module assembly and method and apparatus for installation.
- 308/Mas/91 Rank Taylor Hobson Limited. Apparatus for indicating the value of a variable. (October 3, 1986; United

Kingdom) (Divisional to Patent Application No. 675/Mas/87).

- 309/Mas/91 Inland Steel Company. A method for treating outside of a steel refining furnace, a bath of molten steel containing carbon and dissolved oxygen. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 910/Mas/87).
- 310/Mas/91 Inland Steel Company. A free machining, deformed, solid steel product made from molten steel containing dissolved oxygen. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 910/Mas/87).

The 19th April, 1991

- 311/Mas/91 American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Coated optical transmission. (May 9, 1990; Australia).
- 312/Mas/91 Ferraris Development & Engineering Company Limited. Ventilatory instrument for measuring pear expiratory flow.

The 22nd April, 1991

- 313/Mas/91 Monsanto Company. Methods for recovering high grade process energy from a contact sulfuric acid process.
- 314/Mas/91 Snamprogetti S.p.a. Process for concentrating urea solutions under vacuum.
- 315/Mas/91 Stamicarbon B.V. Process for the (co) polymerization of ethylene and optionally minor amounts of 1-alkenes and/or dienes (Divisional to Patent Application No. 116/Mas/88).
- 316/Mas/91 Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation. Suspensions of polymer additives in functional fluids and thermoplastic resin compositions containing same.
- 317/Mas/91 Carborundum Universal Limited. The process for manufacturing of silicon carbide using low cost coal derivatives.

The 23rd April, 1991

- 318/Mas/91 Alcatel Dial Face S.p.A. Piezoelectric transducer.
- 319/Mas/91 Mefina S.A. Contrivance for passing a grasping device for a thread into the eye of a sewing needle, and application of this contrivance.
- 320/Mas/91 Alcatel Austria AG. Point Machine.
- 321/Mas/91 Medevelop AB. A system for reconstructing joints.
- 322/Mas/91 Sinetica S.A. Polymeric gas or air filled microballons usable as suspensions in liquid carriers for ultrasonic echography.
- 323/Mas/91 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Hydraulic safety and regulating system.

The 24th April, 1991

- 324/Mas/91 Joseph John Britto. Process for preparing alcoholic drinks from spans and/or neera.
- 325/Mas/91 Joseph John Britto. Process for preparing alcoholic drinks from spans and/or neera.
- 326/Mas/91 Societe des Produits Nestle S A. Process for obtaining catechin complexes.
- 327/Mas/91 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Oil compositions containing functionalised polymers.
- 328/Mas/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Composition for transdermal penetration of medicaments.

The 25th April, 1991

- 329/Mas/91 The Commonwealth of Australia. Semi-conductor film bolometer thermal infrared detector. (April 26, 1990; Australia).
- 330/Mas/91 Institut Francais du Petrole. A method of an apparatus for measuring the adsorption and the desorption of a gas adsorbed by a solid sample and the use thereof.

The 26th April, 1991

- 331/Mas/91 Kuberappa. Rotation multiplier & transfer unit (ROMATU)
- 332/Mas/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. High stretch elastomeric pre-stretched tubes.
- 333/Mas/91 LCV International Limited. Printing ink, and method of printing.
- 334/Mas/91 Brandt, Inc. Improved currency counter.
- 335/Mas/91 Velo Research, Incorporated. Bicycle operated air pump.

The 29th April, 1991

- 336/Mas/91 Central Silk Technological Research Institute. Improvements in or relating to softening of hard water by adding water softening chemical in the manufacture of mulberry silk yarn.
- 337/Mas/91 Minnesota mining and manufacturing company. Method of coating alumina particles with refractory material, abrasive particles made by the method and abrasive products containing the same.
- 338/Mas/91 Calgene, Inc. Acyl carrier protein dna sequence and synthesis. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 546/Mas/87).
- 339/Mas/91 Liquid Carbonic Corporation. Food freezer.

The 30th April, 1991

- 340/Mas/91 R. Surendran. Knitted seat and backs.
- 341/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Process and apparatus for removing liquid from fast-moving threads.

- 342/Mas/91 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of a poly-l-olefin.
- 343/Mas/91 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of a polyolefin.
- 344/Mas/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Fluorochemical oxazolidinones. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 583/Mas/87).
- 345/Mas/91 Zellweger Uster AG. Device for singularizing drop wires in warp-thread drawing-in machines.
- 346/Mas/91 Zellweger Uster AG. Device for manipulating drip wires for warp-thread drawing-in machines.

The 1st May, 1991.

- 347/Mas/91 Merlin Gerin. Instantaneous trip device of a circuit breaker.
- 348/Mas/91 Wirth Maschinen und Bohrgerate-fabrik GmbH. Method and machine for excavating drifts, tunnels, stopes, caverns or the like.
- 349/Mas/91 Board of Trustees. Composite clay materials for removal of SO_x from gas streams.
- 350/Mas/91 Board of Trustees. A process for removing the SO_x components from flue gas and other gas streams.
- 351/Mas/91 TT Limited. Gasket offset device.

The 2nd May, 1991

- 352/Mas/91 Dr. Rebecca Jacob. A device for scavenging expired gases from a patient undergoing anaesthesia.
- 353/Mas/91 M. Viswanathan. Electronic circuits for generating automatic electrical field rotation for capacitive flow-meter for multiphase flow measurement.
- 354/Mas/91 America Telephone and Telegraph Company. Cable connection (Canada; 24th May, 1990).

The 3rd May, 1991

- 355/Mas/91 Deba Prasad Basu. Extraction of Edible Protein from wheat Flour in the form of Wheat Protein Concentrate.
- 356/Mas/91 Deba Prasad Basu. Tyresaver.
- 357/Mas/91 Hylsa S.A. Method and apparatus for coating iron-bearing particles to be processed in a direct reduction process.
- 358/Mas/91 Robert F. Brantman. Sliding transfer device.
- 359/Mas/91 Brillcut Patentanstalt. Working Gemstones (U.K. 4th May, 1990 and 10th July, 1990).

The 6th May, 1991

- 360/Mas/91 The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. Rubber Compositions.

361/Mas/91 London Laboratories Limited. Improved reducing agent and method for the electroless deposition of silver. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 733/Mas/87).

362/Mas/91 Konstantihos Karayannis. An apparatus for coating and laminating sheet materials.

The 7th May, 1991

363/Mas/91 Zellweger Uster AG. Machine for the automatic drawing-in of warp threads.

The 8th May, 1991

364/Mas/91 Antony Mathew. Infinitely vary speed positive drive reduction gearing upto zero RPM.

365/Mas/91 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Water soluble tea extracts.

366/Mas/91 Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Preparation of tea products.

The 9th May, 1991

367/Mas/91 Inventio AG. Guide rail system for lifts.

368/Mas/91 Melamine Chemicals, Inc. Melamine grafted fire and drip resistant polyamide thermoplastics.

369/Mas/91 Prasanti Fluoride Exchange Systems. A process and apparatus for defluoridation of water.

The 10th May, 1991

370/Mas/91 L. Narasimhan. Automatic instantaneous self releasing couplings against overloads for mechanical power transmission systems.

371/Mas/91 A.B. Chance Company. Component retaining pressure relief system.

372/Mas/91 Schlumberger Industries Inc. Two and three wire utility data communications system.

373/Mas/91 Dell'Orto S.p.A. Carburetor for internal combustion engines (Divisional to Patent Application No. 892/Mas/87).

374/Mas/91 Merlin Gerin. A static converter for an uninterruptible electrical power supply system. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 867/Mas/87).

The 13th May, 1991

375/Mas/91 Thothathri Srinivasan and Thothathri Sampathkumar. An indirect evaporative air cooler.

376/Mas/91 Altrack Limited. Ground Engaging means. (May 14, 1990; Australia).

377/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning machine.

378/Mas/91 COEN Company, Inc. High energy ignitor power circuit.

379/Mas/91 Kansai Paint Co., Ltd. Resin composition for cationically electrodepositable paint.

380/Mas/91 Takemoto Yushi Kabishiki Kaisha. Cotton bales and method of producing same.

The 14th May, 1991

381/Mas/91 Damodaran Chandramohan. A method of pumping, utilising a quantity of low head water to obtain a smaller quantity of high head water and a device for the same.

382/Mas/91 Man Gutehoffnunchutte AG. A self-propelled, endless transport track mounted continuousmining machine. (February 18, 1991; Canada).

383/Mas/91 Rockwell International Corporation. Electric traction motor.

The 15th May, 1991

384/Mas/91 M. Sreedharling. To raise water to higher vertical stages with atmospheric pressure.

385/Mas/91 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Hydraulic Valve.

386/Mas/92 Sepracor, Inc., Derivatives and precursors of captopril and its analogues and a process for preparing the same (Divisional to Patent Application No. 644/Mas/89).

The 16th May, 1991

387/Mas/91 Lucas-TVS Ltd. A device for suppressing voltage spikes and for enhancing current output of automobile alternator.

388/Mas/91 Rameshchandra Panditrao Palnitkar, (2) Mohan Ramesh Chandra Palnitkar and (3) Vivek Ramesh Chandra Palnitkar. A gas petrol internal combustion engine.

The 17th May, 1991

389/Mas/91 Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Gas turbine arrangement.

390/Mas/91 Sepracor Inc. Methods for preparing captopril and its analogues. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 647/Mas/89).

The 20th May, 1991

391/Mas/91 Girivas Viswanath Shet. Issuing quality confident cards along with the Sandal Wood Oil Perfumery Grade.

392/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Method and device for the operation of a ring spinning or doubling frame with the maximum possible operating speed of the spindles.

393/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning frame, especially ring spinning frame.

The 21st May, 1991

394/Mas/91 Mefina S.A. Sewing machine.

395/Mas/91 Schlumberger Industries AL Electronic memory card (Divisional to Patent Application No. 17/Mas/88).

396/Mas/91 British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. An apparatus for translating phrases from a first language into a second language. (October 3, 1986; United Kingdom); (Divisional to Patent Application No. 698/Mas/87).

The 23rd May, 1991

397/Mas/91 Abraham Mottopallil. A device for guarding the tapping panel of rubber trees during the rains from polluting the latex collected in the receptacles fixed on the rubber trees and from getting mixed up with rain water.

398/Mas/91 Aware, Inc. Improved method and apparatus for coding an image

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by Research Designs and Standard Organisation to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 167944 made by Vossloh Werke GmbH.

The Opposition entered by Vikram Forgings & Allied Industries Private Limited to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 167364 made by Trade & Industry Private Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 6th April, 1991 is deemed to have not been launched and ordered to be sealed

PATENTS SEALED

166737 166758 166870 166905 167002 167005 167006 167057 167064 167065 167075 167078 167079 167113 167242 167243 167244 167246 167247 167248 167249 167253 167255 167258 167260 167281 167282 167287 167288

CAL — 3

DEL — 6

MAS — 17

BOM — 3

RENEWAL FEES PAID

147272 148035 148558 148731 149089 149889 149914 149993 149966 150099 150161 150209 150486 150502 150571 150696 150991 150992 151152 151189 151359 151395 151450 151466 151468 151639 151949 151966 152111 152380 152690 152798 152895 153044 153378 153429 153430 153478 153655 153775 153817 153877 153888 154043 154045 154121 154167 154299 154420 154474 154573 154790 154798 154822 154833 155157 155184 155299 155447 155597 155635 155971 155999 156025 156046 156126 156281 156535 156560 156644 156669 156927 157381 157396 157507 157608 157660 157684 157765 157922 157978 158496 158826 158837 158992 159022 159026 159041 159053 159229 159287 159316 159421 159456 159460 159507 159570 159614 159651 159705 159791 159848 159887 160082 160084 160105 160162 160163 160270 160273 160321 160337 160389 160464 160469 160470 160478

160479 160753 160759 160809 160842 160848 160887 160947 160950 161018 161133 161245 161333 161349 161396 161422 161669 161741 161781 161984 162097 162111 162214 162359 162369 162385 162487 162520 162589 162627 162739 162740 162898 162915 162920 163095 163104 163105 163183 163184 163187 163218 163307 163330 163395 163416 163445 163554 163575 163588 163591 163642 163658 163706 163746 163770 164000 164017 164018 164056 164140 164228 164347 164426 164575 164595 164686 164767 164822 164987 165004 165005 165009 165047 165053 165150 165246 165375 165425 165427 165833 165835 165849 165898 165899 165900 165912 165913 165916 165933 165935 165938 165958 165971 165972 165973 165978 165980 165991 165993 165994 165995 165996 165997 165998 166001 166376 166377 166442 166517 166655 166666 166721

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी निर्यत्रक, एकस्य को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार भुक्त हिप्पो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रखनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अवस्यगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 104-P.
Int. Cl. : C 08 j 3/24.

168931

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR VULCANIZING RUBBER MIXTURE.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN WEISSFRA UENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

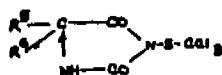
Inventors : (1) WERNER SCHWARZE, (2) SIEGFRIED WOLFF, (3) HORST LAMBERTZ.

Application No. 193/Cal/1987, filed on 10th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

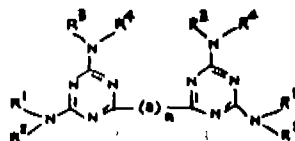
4 Claims

A process for vulcanization of rubber mixtures which comprises vulcanizing rubber mixtures with vulcanizing additives characterized in that the said vulcanizing additives include from 0.1 to 5 parts of substituted N-trichloromethyl thiohydantoin corresponding to formula (I) of the accompanying drawings,



Formula (I)

as herein defined and from 0.1 to 10 parts of N, N' — substituted bis-(2, 4-diamino-6-s-triazin-6-yl)-oligosulfides corresponding to formula II (n=4) as herein defined, based in each case on 100 parts of rubber mixture, the molar ratio between the two components being 0.3—1.5 : 1.



Formula (II)

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 32-E.

168932

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 253/00 to 267/00, 255/10, 267/10.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A GRAFT POLYMER.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, 2000 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10650, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MARIA MAGDALENA KAPUSCINSKI, (2) BENJAMIN JOSEPH KAUFMAN, (3) CHRISTOPHER SOUN-DANG LIU.

Application No. 141/Cal/1987, filed on 1st December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for preparing a graft polymer comprising intimately admixing (i) an oil soluble, substantially linear, carbon-carbon backbone polymer, (ii) from 1 to 40 parts per 100 parts by wt. of the backbone polymer of a graft monomer RNH₂ wherein R is a hydro-carbon containing a polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated double bond and (iii) from 0.2 to 10 parts by weight per 100 parts of the backbone polymer of a free radical initiator capable of hydrogen abstraction, said admixing being effected at temperature below the decomposition temperature of said initiator and thereafter raising the temperature of the reaction mixture to a temperature of 60 to 180°C, and a pressure of 15 to 3000 psig thereby effecting decomposition of said initiator and graft polymerization of said graft monomer onto said backbone polymer to form graft polymer.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 157-Ds (c).
Int. Cl. : E 01 b 9/00.

168933

A HIGH SPEED RESILIENT FIXING DEVICE FOR FIXING RAILS FOR RAILROADS.

Applicant : ETABLISSEMENTS VAPE (SOCIETE ANONYME), OF RN 84, F-01430, SAINT MARTIN DU FRESNE, FRANCE.

Inventor : VANOTTI GERARD.

Application No. 952/Cal/1987, filed on 4th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Device for resiliently fixing a railway rail on sleepers, comprising a rod (9), a wedge (14) or a tie-plate (4) and a hooking means, said rod (9) forming, at one on its ends, a spring head (12) in the form of an open ring intended to bear against the flange (1) of the rail centred on the sleepers (2) by means of wedges (14), and, at its other end, a hook (11) able to cooperate with said means for hooking the sleeper (2) or said tie-plate (4), characterized by the fact that it comprises two associated means for tensioning the spring head (12) of the rod (9) on the flange (1) of the rail :

a first means which consists in that the upper face of the wedges (14) of the tie-plate (4, 32) slopes in the extension of the flange (1) of the rail, so that by manoeuvring rod (9) through half a turn the spring head (12) is brought from a low position on the wedges (14) or tie-plate (4, 32) to a higher position on the flange (1) of the rail for exerting a high pressure;

a second means which consists in that the hook (11) formed by a heel (10) of the rod (9) is capable of hooking on to a shoulder (8) formed in the sleeper (2) or in the tie-plate (4), sloping down towards the flange of the rail for playing the role of a cam and exerting a tractive force on the spring head (12) when the latter is pressed on the flange (1) of the rail.

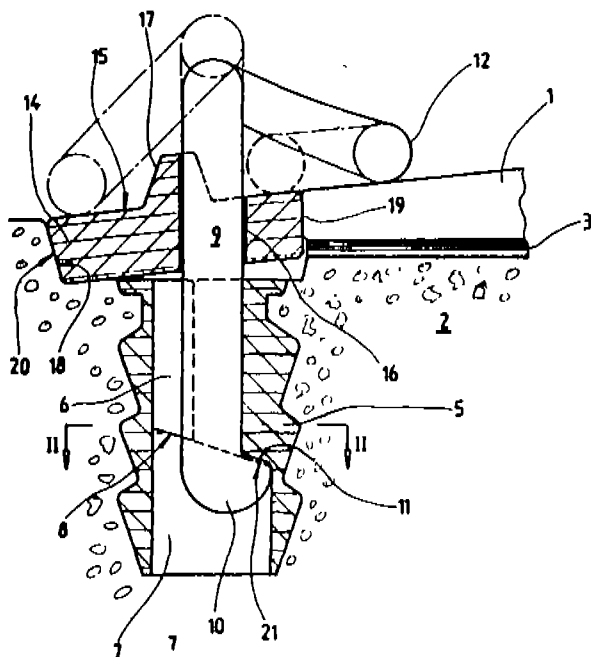
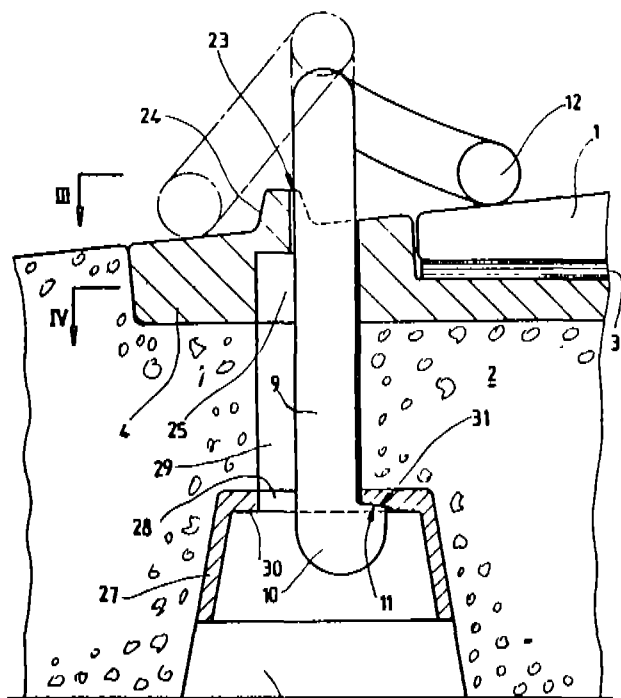


Fig. 1



26
Fig. 4

CLASS : 33-D, F.

Int. Cl.: B 22 c 9/00; B 22 d 41/00, 9/00; C 30 b 9/00

APPARATUS FOR SILICON DENDRITIC WEB GROWTH.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) PAUL ANTHONY PIOTROWSKI, (2) EDG-
LEONARD KOCHKA, (3) CHARLES STUART DUNCAN.

Application No. 29/Cal/1988, filed on 13th January 1988

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (1971-72), Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Cl₂ + 0.5

An apparatus for silicon dendritic web crystal growth characterized by

a susceptor (13) having a cavity (12) with side walls (11), said side walls (11) having a substantially uniform thickness and being sloped outwardly; and

a thin-walled quartz crucible (9) positioned in the cavity (12) of the susceptor (13) having continuously sloped side walls (10) preventing side wall collapse due to silicon surface tension, said side walls (10) having a substantially flat configuration and sloping outwardly such that the combined gravitational forces on the side walls (10) and the hydrostatic forces of molten silicon in the cavity (12) at the side walls (10) exceeds the surface tension forces of the molten silicon, said side walls (10) of said crucible (9) are positioned to and being substantially in contact with the side walls (11) of the cavity (12) of the susceptor (13) and upon softening of the crucible side walls (10), said susceptor side walls (11) supporting said crucible side walls (10).

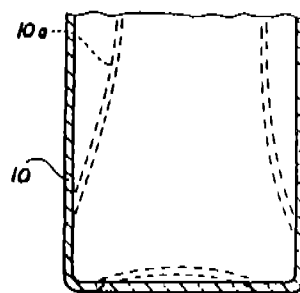


Fig. 1

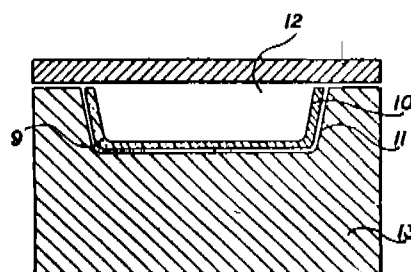


Fig. 2

CLASS : 40-B.

168935

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 27/04, 27/043, 27/047, 27/051.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

PRESULFIDING AGENTS FOR PREPARING HYDRO-TREATING CATALYST.

24 Claims

Applicant : PENNWALT CORPORATION, PENNWALT BUILDING, THREE PARKWAY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102, U.S.A.

Inventor : WILLIAM JOSEPH TUSZYNSKI.

Application No. 33/Cal/1988, filed on 14th January, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A presulfiding agent for preparing a hydrotreating catalyst comprising a blend of from at least 10 to 90 weight percent dialkyl sulfide of the formula $R_1S_xR_2$ wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently alkyl groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and x is 1 or 2, and from no more than 90 to 10 weight percent of dialkyl polysulfide of the formula $R_3S_yR_4$ wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently alkyl groups having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and y is 2 to 8, provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R_1 and R_4 do not exceed 30 and y is greater than x .

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Dr. NIL

CLASS : 69-A.

168936

Int. Cl. : H 01 h 77/00.

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER APPARATUS WITH A SELECTABLE DISPLAY MEANS.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) GARY FRANCIS SALETTA, (2) JOSEPH JACOB MATSKO.

Application No. 69/Cal/1988, filed on 28th January, 1988.

A circuit interrupter apparatus comprising :

interrupting means disposed in a normally conducting electrical circuit and effective for interrupting current flow through said electrical circuit upon reception of a trip signal;

conditioning means coupled to said electrical circuit for conditioning a current value proportionate to such current flow, said conditioning means producing a conditioned signal representative of the magnitude of said current value;

operating means effective for sampling said conditioned signal at a predetermined frequency and for deriving therefrom, at least one measurement representative of said at least one operating characteristic, said operating means further being effective for comparing, after a preselected sequence of sampling events, said at least one measurement derived from said at least one operating characteristic to a corresponding at least one preselected tripping parameter as represented by a trip curve and generating said trip signal when said at least one operating characteristic is at least equal to said corresponding at least one preselected tripping parameter, said operating means including a processor element which has a memory portion associated therewith;

characterized in that display means coupled to said operating means for selectively displaying a value proportionate to said at least one operating characteristic, said display means further including indicating means for identifying said value that has been displayed; and

wherein said at least one measurement that said operating means derives from said conditioned signal is proportionate to at least one RMS value and further wherein, at times when said at least one measurement is associated with such current flow in said electrical circuit, said at least one RMS value is at least a first and a second RMS value is at least a first and a second RMS value measured at different time durations which at least partially coincide and during which sampled values of said conditioned signal are summed such that, at least a first and a second summation result therefrom which can be stored in at least two separate memory locations of said memory portion of said processor element, said operating means further being effective for performing a mathematical operation on said at least said first and second summations to derive said measurements which are proportionate to said at least said first and second RMS values.

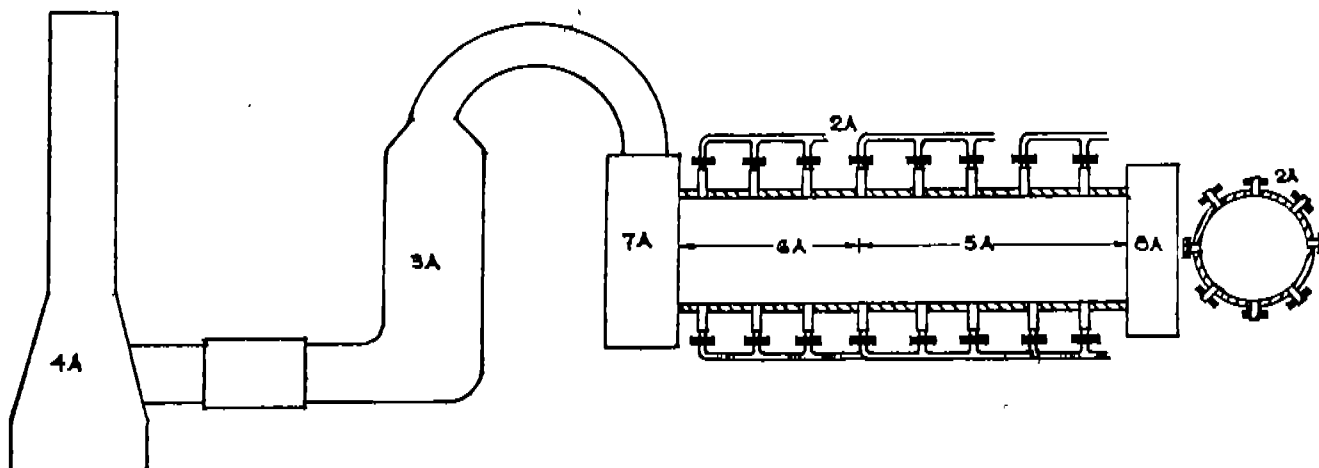


Fig. 2

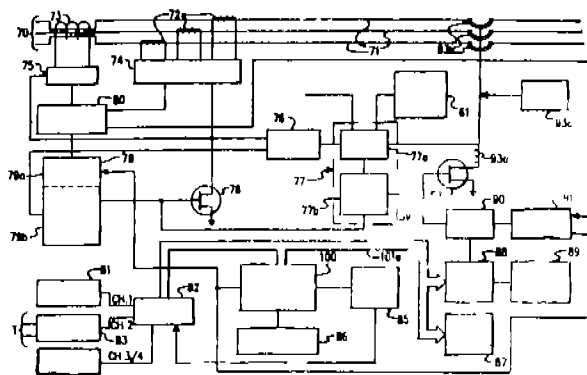


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 81 Pages.

Drgs. 27 Sheets.

CLASS : 110.

168937

Int. Cl. : D 04 b 7/12.

SINGLE WARP-KNITTED PILE FABRIC.

Applicant : VITEBSKY TEKHNOLOGICHESKY INSTITUT LEGKOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI. OF VITBSK, MOSKOVSKY PROSPEKT, 72, USSR

Inventors : (1) ALEXANDR VLADIMIROVICH CHAR-KOVSKY, (2) NATALYA BORISOVNA DOBROVA, (3) NAUM ABRAMOVICH IOFIS, (4) ALEXANDR SEMENOVICH BUKATOV, (5) ZINAIDA PAVLOVNA DANILOVA, (6) VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH FILATOV, (7) ALEXANDR VASILIEVICH KOVARSKY, (8) JURY GRIGORJEVICH EGOROV.

Application No. 98/Cal/1988, filed on 4th February, 1988

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A single warp-knitted pile fabric of ground threads and pile threads, comprising loop courses of the ground threads and of the pile threads, wherein the loops of the pile threads are run jointly with the loops of the ground threads, floats, respectively, of the loops of the ground threads and of the loops of the pile threads, interconnecting said courses, characterized in that transfers of the pile threads are laid in the same said loop courses where the loops of said pile threads are run; the floats of said transfers in some of said courses overlaying the floats of the ground loops and in other ones of said courses underlying the floats of the ground loops.

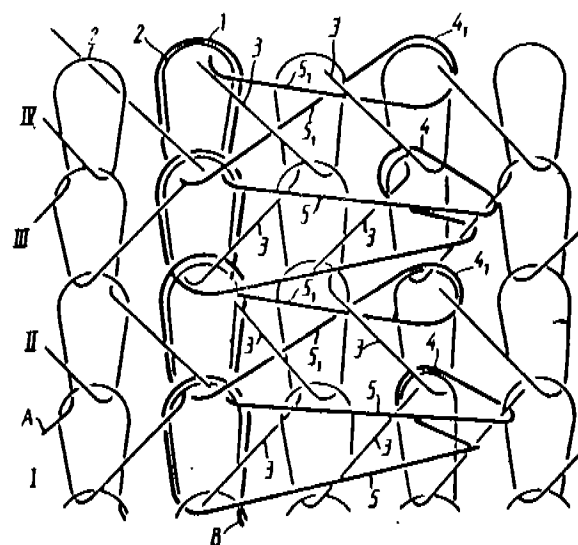


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 108-B1.

168938

Int. Cl. : C 21 b 13/00.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING SPONGE IRON.

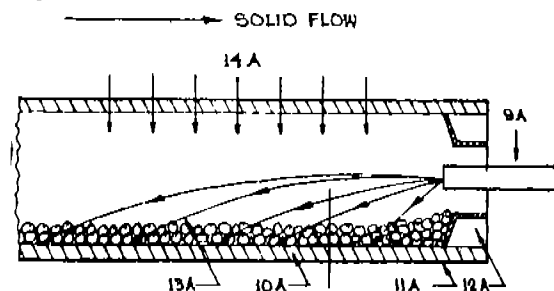
Applicant & Inventor : PRASANTA KUMAR MOHANTY, RESIDING AT 17 CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 131/Cal/1988, filed on 15th February, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method of producing sponge iron continuously in a ported rotary kiln having 50 or more ports for air injection using coal as the reductant and comprising the step of throwing at least 40% of coal of the total coal charge through one or more slinger pipe from the discharge end of the kiln in a controlled manner so as to ensure the required distribution of coal along the kiln, thus retarding development of kiln accretion.



CLASS : 32-F₃₀.
Int. Cl. : B 29 c 33/20.

168939

A MOLD CLAMPING DEVICE.

Applicant : NISSEI JUSHI KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA,
OF 2110, OOAZA MINAMIO, SAKAKI-MACHI, HANU-
SHINAGUN, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : MINORU TAKADA.

Application No. 160/Cal/1988, filed on 23th February, 1988.

(Convention dated 25th February, 1988; No. 12187/88,
Australia)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

In a mold clamping device comprising,

a clamping cylinder slidably fitted with a clamping ram whose
front end is fixed on a movable board, and a mold opening piston
which is slidably fit in the cylinder chamber of said clamping ram
when backward, the clamping device which is characterized in that,

said clamping cylinder is divided into a rear chamber (W), and
a front chamber (X) by the large-diameter piston section of said
clamping ram;

said mold opening piston includes one end fixed on an inner
rear wall of said clamping cylinder and the other end slidably
positioned in the cylinder chamber of said clamping ram;

the cylinder chamber of said clamping ram divided into first
chamber (Y) and a second chamber (Z) opening to the atmosphere
by the large-diameter piston section provided at the front end of
said mold opening piston; and

said rear, front and first chambers are connected to a hydraulic
controlling device which are connecting said rear, front and first
chambers to an oil pressure source and connecting said front and
first chambers to said rear chamber for a high-speed mold closure,
which are connecting said rear chamber to said oil pressure source
and relieving pressure in said front and first chambers for a tight
clamping, and which are connecting said first chamber to said oil
pressure source, and connecting said rear chamber to both said
front chamber and said oil tank for opening the mold.

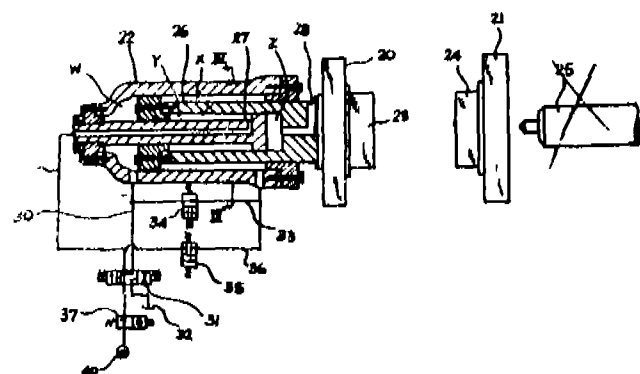


Fig. 1

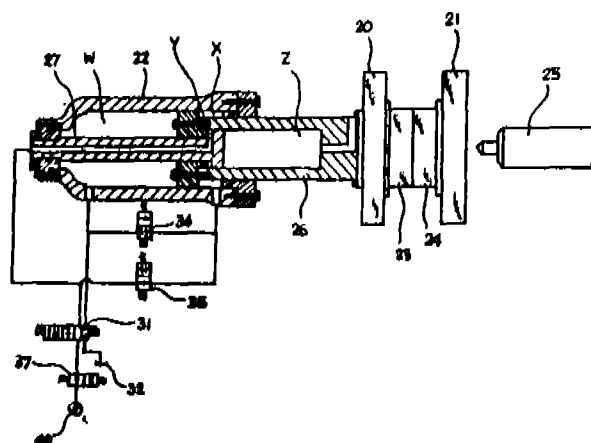


Fig. 2

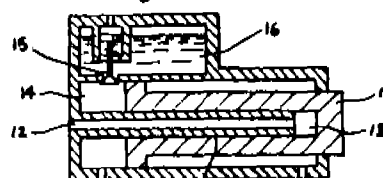


Fig. 5

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 32-F₃₀.
Int. Cl. : C 07 c 51/377, 59/52.

168940

**AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC
HYDROGENOLYSIS OF THE SODIUM SALT OF HYDROXY
MANDELIC ACID TO HYDROXY PHENYLACETIC ACID.**

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED, 34, CHOWRINGHEE
ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

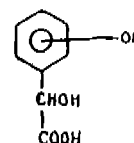
Inventors : (1) DR CHAKRAVARTHULA SRINIVASA NARA-
SIMHAN, (2) VINAYAK MADHUKAR DESHPANDE.

Application No. 811/Cal/1990, filed on 18th September, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

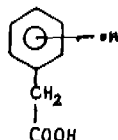
5 Claims

An improved process for the catalytic hydrogenolysis of the
sodium salt of hydroxy mandelic acid of the formula I shown in
the accompanying drawings



Formula I

to hydroxy phenylacetic acid of the formula II shown in the
accompanying drawings



Formula II

consisting of reacting an aqueous solution of the sodium salt of hydroxy mandelic acid of the formula I with hydrogen gas at a pressure of 3 to 20 atmospheres in the presence of a metal boride catalyst such as herein described at 60–140°C, the concentration of the sodium salt of hydroxy mandelic acid of the formula I in the aqueous solution thereof being 5% to 50% by weight, the pH of the aqueous solution being adjusted to 6.8 to 9.0 with an alkali such as herein described, the molar ratio of the sodium salt of compound of the formula I to the hydrogen gas being 1:1 to 1:10, the weight ratio of the sodium salt of compound of the formula I to the metal in the catalyst being 6:1 to 1:1 and the atomic ratio of the metal in the catalyst to boron being 1:0.03 to 1:2 and isolating the compound of the formula II from the reaction mixture in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 35-E.
Int. Cl. : C 04 b 33/00.

168941

A METHOD OF PRODUCING SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC BODY.

Applicant: LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP:
TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK, NEWYARK, DELAWARE 19711,
U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) MARC STEVENS NEWKIRK, (2) CHRISTOPHER ROBIN KENNEDY, (3) ROBERT CAMPBELL KANTNER.

Application No. 702/Cal/1987, filed on 4th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

In a method for producing a self-supporting ceramic body by oxidation of a precursor metal as herein described which comprises the steps of: (a) heating said precursor metal in the presence of a vapor-phase oxidant defined herein to form a body of molten precursor metal and reacting said molten precursor metal with said oxidant to form an oxidation reaction product, which product is in contact with and extends between said body of molten metal and said oxidant, (b) at said reaction temperature, introducing a charge comprising said molten precursor metal as a molten flux through said oxidation reaction product towards said oxidant so that oxidation reaction product continues to form at the interface between said oxidant and previously formed oxidation reaction product, and (c) continuing said reaction to produce said ceramic body comprising said oxidation reaction product and a metallic component, the improvement comprising:

(A) Incorporating a second metal as herein described into said molten flux and continuing said oxidation reaction as in step (c) and (b) thereby obtaining said ceramic body having said metallic

component which includes a sufficient quantity of said second metal, the presence and properties of said second metal effecting at least partially one or more properties of said ceramic body and further having no spinel or with spinel essentially all in the initiation surface of said oxidation reaction product.

Compl. Specn. 32 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS : 130-L
Int. Cl. : C 22 b 58/00.

168942

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING GALLIUM FROM SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION BY CEMENTATION.

Applicant: MAGYAR ALUMINIUMIPARI TROSZT, OF
BUDAPEST XIII, POZSONYI UT 56, HUNGARY.

Inventors: (1) ISTVAN SOMOSI, (2) JANOS VITEZ, (3) GYORGY BAKSA, (4) ATTILA PALL, (5) BELA TOTH, (6) FERENC VALLO.

Application No. 744/Cal/1987, filed on 18th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for obtaining gallium from sodium aluminate solutions as herein described by contacting said sodium aluminate solution containing gallium with a liquid aluminum-gallium alloy containing atleast 0.1% by weight of aluminum under agitation for carrying out the cementation at a temperature of 30°C to 60°C, followed by separating in a known manner said alloy from said solution and refining the alloy enriched in gallium by conventional means, in which said alloy is prepared continuously means, in which said alloy is prepared continuously during the process by introducing aluminium metal into liquid gallium, characterized in that the said aluminum metal is mechanically kept out of contact with said sodium aluminate solution and the electrode potential of the alloy is maintained between the limits—1.88 V to 2.00 V, preferably —1.92V and —1.95V as related to the saturated calomel electrode.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS : 24-Da.
Int. Cl. : F 16 d 51/00.

168943

A SERVO DRUM BRAKE ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: KELSEY-HAYES COMPANY, OF 38481, HURON
RIVER DRIVE ROMULUS, MICHIGAN 48174, U.S.A.

Inventor: WALTER JOHN ROZMUS.

Application No. 823/Cal/1987, filed on 23rd October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A servo drum brake assembly comprising :

a drum;

a primary and secondary brake shoe assembly, each brake shoe assembly including an arcuate table, a friction pad affixed to said arcuate table for frictional engagement of said drum, and a web projecting radially inward from said table;

frame means to which said brake shoe assemblies are affixed and transmit braking torque;

extensible means engaging the primary and secondary shoe assemblies, said extensible means including a star wheel the rotation of which varies the distance between said assemblies;

activation means for urging said brake shoe assemblies into frictional engagement with said drum;

retraction means for returning said brake shoe assemblies to their non activated position upon deactivation of said activation means;

push rod means in juxtaposed relation to the inside surface of said primary brake shoe arcuate table, said push rod means affixed to said frame means at one end thereof and having pawl means in engagement with said star wheel at its free end;

means for proportionally advancing said pawl means from its at rest position along the periphery of said star wheel in response to circumferential movement of said primary brake shoe assembly upon activation of said brake and returning said pawl means to its at rest position upon deactivation of said brake.

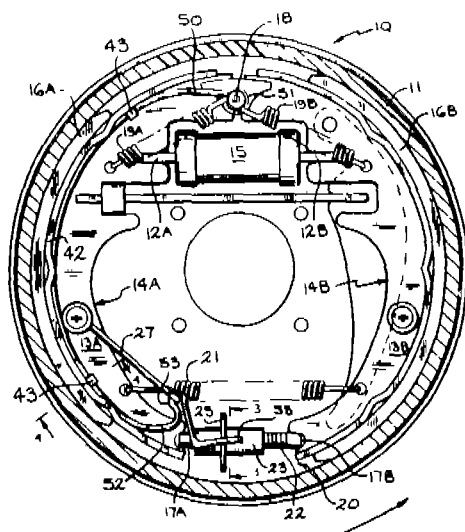


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS : 48-A1.

Int. Cl. : H 02 g 15/04, 15/23, 15/24.

168944

AN INSERT PART FOR SEALING CABLE JUNCTIONS.

Applicant : FUJIKURA LIMITED, OF 5-1, KIBA 1-CHOME, KOHTOH-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) MINORU MAKIYO, (2) SHIEGENORI GOTO, (3) HIROSHI YOKOSUKA, (4) PHILIP JAMES WADE, (5) ROBERT LESLIE CURTIS.

Application No. 825/Cal/1987, filed on 23rd October, 1987.

(Convention dated 24th October, 1986; No. 86.25479; U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An insert part for sealing a cable junction comprising

a block of heat fusible material, the block having a central region, and outer regions on opposite sides of the central region;

a flange of heat conductive material located beyond one of the side ends of the block, the flange being planar; and

a tongue of heat conductive material connecting the flange to the block, the tongue being formed by a single component extending only into the block from the flange;

wherein at least a part of the central region of the block is thicker in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the flange than the outer regions.

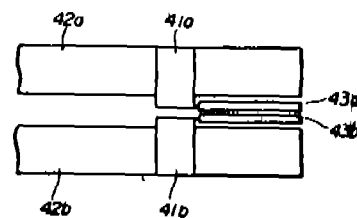


Fig. 6

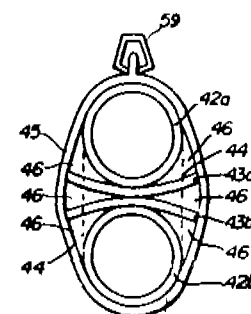


Fig. 7

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 9 Sheets

CLASS : 172-A, E, F.

Int. Cl. : B 65 h 54/00, 57/00.

16894

WEB DIVIDING AND REWINDING MACHINES.

Applicant : KATAOKA MACHINE CO. LTD., OF 145 OHMACHI, TOYOOKOKA-CHO, IYOMISHIMA-SHI, EHIMI JAPAN.

Inventor : HIROSHI KATAOKA.

Application No. 853/Cal/1987, filed on 2nd November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A web dividing and rewinding machine comprising a plurality of guide rollers (16) for supplying a wide supply web (W) to slitters (18) for dividing it into a plurality of longitudinally extending narrow sub-webs (CW);

a front section (12) and a rear section (14) which are of similar construction and operate in a similar manner, each of said sections (12 and 14) being arranged opposite to each other for winding up each of said narrow sub-webs (CW) as a rewind roll (R) on a core (28) mounted between at least a pair of core supporting means (30) in each of said sections (12 and 14);

a contact roller (26) arranged to contact with the surface of said rewind roll (R) of each of said front and rear sections (12 and 14) to apply a desired pressure to it;

distant adjusting means (42) for adjusting the distance between said pair of core supporting means (30) for mounting and appropriate length of the core (28) in accordance with the width of said sub-web (CW);

driving means (54) for moving said core supporting means (30) together with said adjusting means (42) in a longitudinal direction of said sub-web (CW) so as to separate said front section (12) from rear section (14) while said rewind roll (R) is holding in the horizontal level; and

control means (32, 56, 58, 60 and 62) for controlling said driving means (4) in response to increments of the diameter of said rewind roll (R).

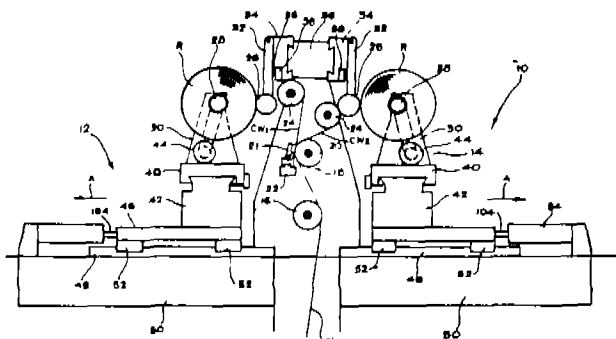


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 26 Pages.

Drgs. 8 Sheets.

CLASS : 152-E.

168946

Int. Cl. : C 08 1 33/08, 33/10, 33/12, 35/06.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LOW HAZE IMPACT-RESISTANT TRANSPARENT COMPOSITIONS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF THERMOFORMED TRANSPARENT ARTICLES.

Applicant: VEDRIL S.P.A. OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) FRANCESCO VISANI, (2) GIUSEPPE AJROLDI, (3) GIOVANNI CASTIGLIONI.

Application No. 875/Cal/87, filed on 9th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for preparing the low-haze impact-resistant transparent homogeneous compositions used in the production of thermoformed transparent articles comprising blending:

- (a) 40—99% by weight of an acrylic resin (solid) based on homopolymers and/or copolymers of alkyl esters of methacrylic acid as herein described with alkyl esters of acrylic acid, wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and
- (b) 60-1% by weight of polymer (solid) having a multilayer structure, obtained according to the following steps:

- (i) preparation of a seed of elastomer in aqueous emulsion by means of feed and polymerization of monomers selected from the alkyl or alkoxy-alkyl esters of acrylic acid, wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and those containing a double ethylenic unsaturation, possibly in mixture with amounts of vinylic monomer of up to 30% by weight, and containing from 0.05 to 2% by weight of grafting monomers;
- (ii) swelling of the above seed, by means of the absorption of one or more monomers selected from the alkyl esters of methacrylic acid, wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, possibly in mixture with minor amounts of C_1 — C_8 alkyl or alkoxy-alkyl esters of acrylic acid, and containing 0.05—2% by weight of grafting monomers;
- (iii) polymerization of said alkyl esters absorbed in the elastomeric seed, to yield the central core;
- (iv) possible growth of 5—60% of said central core with a first layer of acrylic resin by means of the feed and polymerization of acrylic esters of methacrylic acid, possibly in mixture with minor amounts of C_1 — C_8 alkyl or alkoxy-alkyl esters of acrylic acid, and containing 0.05—2% by weight of grafting monomers;
- (v) growth of 20—50% of the so-obtained particles with a second layer of elastomer, grafted on the first layer by means of the feed and polymerization of monomers selected from the C_1 — C_8 alkyl or alkoxy-alkyl esters of acrylic acid, and those having a double ethylenic unsaturation, possible in mixture with amounts of vinylic monomer of upto 30% by weight, and containing 0.5—2% by weight of grafting monomers;
- (vi) growth of 15—35% of the so-obtained particles with a third layer of resin, grafted on the second layer of elastomer, by means of the feed and polymerization of acrylic esters of methacrylic acid, possibly in mixture with minor amounts of C_1 — C_8 alkyl or alkoxy-alkyl esters of acrylic acid and of vinylic monomers, until the desired particle size is reached.

Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS : 122.

Int. Cl. : B 03 c 3/66.

168947

CLASS : 32-E, 40-F.

Int. Cl. : C 08 g 69/00, 69/14.

168948

DEVICE FOR POWER SUPPLY OF GAS-CLEANING ELECTRICAL PRECIPITATORS.

Applicant : VSESOJUZNY ELEKTROTEKHNICHESKY INSTITUT IMENI V.I. LENINA, OF KRASNOKAZARMEN-NAYA ULITSA, 12, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : (1) VALENTINA NIKOLAEVNA SHAPENKO, (2) VLADIMIR INNOKENTIEVICH PEREVODCHIKOV, (3) VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH LISIN, (4) IOSIF GRIGORIEVICH KHOMSKY, (5) VALERY MIKHAILOVICH STUCHENKOV, (6) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH SAVIN, (7) VLADIMIR EFIMOVICH MAREEV, (8) JURY GRIGORIEVICH PETROV, (9) IGOR VLADIMIROVICH ERMILOV, (10) GARRI ZAVENOVICH MIRZABEKIAN.

Application No. 878/Cal/87, filed on 9th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A device for power supply of gas-cleaning electrical precipitators comprising two constant voltage sources (1, 2), the unlike poles (5, 6) of each of the sources being grounded, two high-voltage commutators connected in parallel between the other unlike poles (5, 6) of each of the constant voltage sources (1, 2) and a corona-discharging electrode (16) of an electrical precipitator (17), and a control unit (40), connected through its inputs to pickups (49, 50, 51, 52) of electrical and physical parameters, and through its outputs to the high-voltage commutators, characterised in that the high-voltage commutators are made as triode-type thermionic rectifiers (7, 8) with a hollow anode (11), the device also comprising modulators (18, 19) of alternating polarity voltage equal in number to the number of the thermionic rectifiers (7, 8), an input (36, 37) of each of said modulators being connected through an isolation transformer (38, 39) thereof to the control unit (40), whereas first and second outputs (35, 26) are connected to a cathode (9) and a control electrode (10) of the thermionic rectifier (7, 8) the device further comprising inductive storage elements (13, 15) each of which is connected to an electric circuit consisting of series connected to the constant voltage source (1, 2), the thermionic rectifier (7, 8) and the corona-discharging electrode (16) of the electrical precipitator (17).

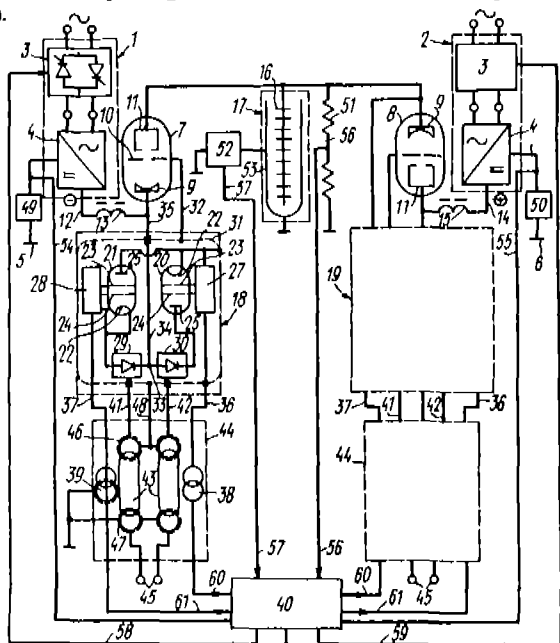


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ELASTOMER.

Applicant : E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) ROBIN NIKOLAS GREENE, (2) GARRET DANIEL FIGULY.

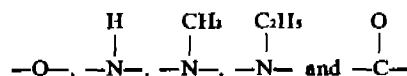
Application No. 881/Cal/87, filed on 10th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

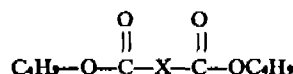
15 Claims

1. A process for preparing an elastomer that consists essentially of

A. from 5 to 25 weight percent of -X- units where -X- is part of a repeat unit having the structural formula, -Y-X-Z, where -Y- and -Z- are independently selected from



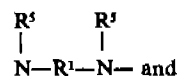
-X- is a divalent organic radical consisting of a chain or ring structures except for trans-amide, carbonyl, transvinylene, azo, and azomethine linkages which may be present and whose shortest length between centers of its terminal junctions measured from a Dreiding model laid flat is at least 11 Angstroms; and when -X- is contained in the compound



the compound exhibits a melting point that is at least about 225°C and

B. at least 75 weight % of units selected from the following

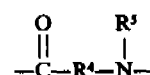
a. $-\text{O}-\text{R}-\text{O}-$, and/or



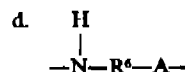
b. $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{O} & \text{O} & \text{O} \\ || & || & || \\ \text{C}-\text{R}^2-\text{C} & \text{and/or} & -\text{C}- \end{array}$

in which both free bonds are connected to oxygen and/or nitrogen and/or

c. $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ -\text{C}-\text{R}^3-\text{O}- \end{array}$ and/or



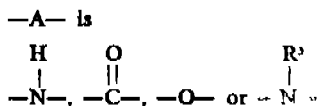
and optionally and effective amount of



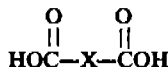
wherein R, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are each aliphatic divalent organic radicals, having from 2 to 15 carbon atoms within the chain, with each having a molecular weight of less than 450,

R⁵ is a hydrocarbon radical,

R⁴ is a divalent aliphatic or cycloaliphatic radical having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, or a divalent aromatic radical containing 1, 2 or 3 six-membered rings, the rings being non-substituted or substituted with monovalent or divalent alkyl radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, provided that when the alkyl is divalent, one of the valencies is connected to the -NH- radical or to the -A- radical and



wherein the process comprises heating, at a temperature of about 200 to 300°C in the presence of an esterification catalyst, a high molecular weight diacid of the formula



Where $-X-$ is as defined above, with one or more diols, diacids and primary amine-containing ingredients that provide units a, b, and d, defined above, said diols being in excess of stoichiometry, to form prepolymer and then extending prepolymer to high molecular weight.

Compl. Specn. 57 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 120-C.

168949

Int. Cl.: B 02 c 23/00.

PULVERIZER AUXILIARY LUBRICATION DEVICE.

**Applicant: COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000
PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A**

Inventors : (1) EDWARD ALEXANDER HATCH, (2)
CLEMENS JOHN SKALKA

Application No. 882/Ca/87, filed on 10th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A pulverizer auxiliary lubrication device (12) for use with a pulverizer (10) to supplement the existing lubrication device (48) including a lubricant reservoir (51) and integral pump means (58) thereof for purposes of providing lubrication to the upper shaft bearing and to the lower shaft bearings of the pulverizer comprising:

- (a) external pump means (72);
- (b) first means (84) connecting said external pump means in fluid flow relation to the lubricant reservoir for supplying lubricant from the lubricant reservoir to said external pump means;
- (c) motor means (74) coupled to said external pump means so as to be operative to drive said external pump means;
- (d) sensing means (110) mounted in juxtaposed relation to the lubricant reservoir so as to be operative to sense the temperature of the lubricant in the lubricant reservoir, said sensing means further being operative to generate a signal when the temperature of the lubricant in the lubricant reservoir reaches a preset value, said sensing means being connected in circuit relation with said motor means for transmitting the signal generated by said sensing means to said motor means such that when received by said motor means the signal generated by said sensing means is operative to energize said motor means to drive said external pump means for purposes of effecting the withdrawal of lubricant from the lubricant reservoir;
- (e) second means (86, 88) connecting said external pump means in fluid flow relation to the upper shaft bearing (56) and to the lower shaft bearings (70) of the pulverizer for supplying the lubricant withdrawn from the lubricant reservoir by said external pump means to the upper shaft bearing and to the lower shaft bearings of the pulverizer so as to provide lubrication thereto;

(f) It means (112) connecting the upper shaft bearing and the lower shaft bearing in fluid flow relation to the lubricant reservoir for returning the lubricant supplied by said external pump means to the upper shaft bearing and to the lower shaft bearings therefrom to the lubricant reservoir

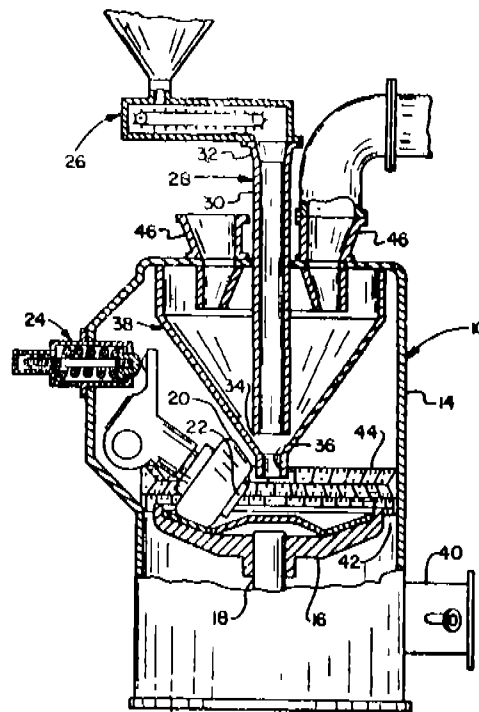


Fig. 1

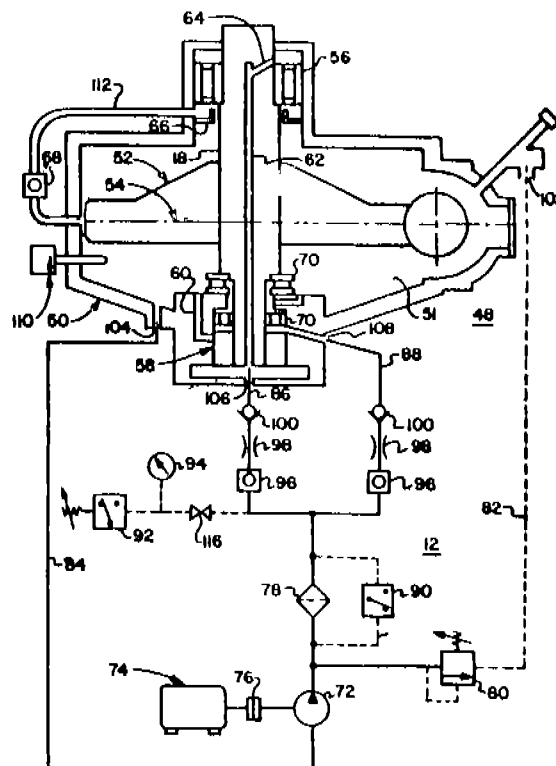


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 32 Pages.

Dwg. 3 Sheets

CLASS : 5-D

168950

Int. Cl. : A 01 h 1/00; C 12 n 15/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING TRANSFORMED COTTON CELLS BY TISSUE CULTURE.

Applicant : AGRACETUS, OF 8520 UNIVERSITY GREEN, MIDDLETOWN, WISCONSIN 53562, U.S.A. AND GRACE ASC CORPORATION OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, U.S.A.

Inventors : PAUL F. UMBECK

Application No. 919/Ca/87, filed on 24th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method of producing transformed cotton cells by tissue culture of immature cotton plants for regeneration into mature cotton plants the process comprising exposing hypocotyl tissue of said immature cotton plants on a medium such as herein described to a culture of transformation competent non-oncogenic *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* such as herein described harboring a Ti plasmid having a T-DNA region including both a foreign chimeric gene and a selection agent resistance gene.

Compl. Specn 25 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The dates shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 162494. R. Geetha Devi, Proprietress of Lawn Movers of 114, I Cross, IV Block, Koramangala Layout, Bangalore-560034, Karnataka, India, "Lawn Mower". September 13, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162497. JVS Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company of 1/2, 5th Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560010, Karnataka, India. "Container". September 13, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162735 Metro Appliances Pvt. Ltd., B-12 & 13, Sector 4, Noida (U.P.), India. "Ceiling Fan". December 10, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162764. Piaggio Veicoli Europei S.p.A., Italian Company of Viale Rinaldo Piaggio, 23-Pontedera (Pisa), Italy. "Motorscooter". December 17, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162770. Partecipazioni Bulgari S.p.A., Italian Company of No. 5, Via Gregoriana 00187, Roma, Italy. "Earring". December 19, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162794. Purolator India Limited of 1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016, India, an Indian Company. "Support for a filter insert". December 27, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162846. NAPCO INDIA, 4324/3738, National Market, Kucha Pandit, Lal Quam, Delhi-110006, India,

Indian Partnership Firm. "Walker". January 16, 1991.

- Class 1. No. 162877. Keeranchil Kunjukunju Raveendran of Keeranchil House, Cheruvalloon Ala-Ramapuram P.O., Alleppey Dist. Kerala-690509, India, Indian. "Low Power Lamp". January 28, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 162965. L. V. Sham Cottage Industries, 2292/2, Inside Gate Hakimian, Amritsar-143001, Punjab, India, Indian partnership Firm. "Torch". March 5, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163021. Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. of Talegaon-410507, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra, Indian Company. "Flask". March 14, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163158. Adarah Industries, X-12, Navin Shahdara, Delhi-110032, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Door Stopper". April 22, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 162496. Control Systems. Indian Partnership Firm of 114, XI Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003, Karnataka, India. "Indicator Device". September 13, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162654. Samar Singh Nahar, 7, Nandalal Jiu Road, Calcutta-70002, West Bengal, India, Indian. "Protective Toy Caps". November 9, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 162680 & 162681. Hindustan Lever Limited, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra, India. "Toothbrush". November 20, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162691. H. K. Pathak, Indian National trading as SCORPIO ENGG. CO. of 5201, GIDC, Phase-IV, Vatva, Ahmedabad-382445, Gujarat, India. "Flour Mill". November 27, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 162703 & 162704. Interlego A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy building element". December 3, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162705. Interlego A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Device for collecting bricks and the like". December 2, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 162706, 162707 & 162710. Interlego A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy Head". December 3, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 162713 to 162715. Interlego A. G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy building element". December 3, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162728. Altrack Limited of 97, Outram Street, West Perth, Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia. "Tyre". December 6, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162736 Mahendra Devji Shah, Indian of B-8, Urmi Jivan Co-op. Housing Society, 4th floor, Tithal Road, Valsad, Pin-396001, Gujarat, India. "Candle Lamp". December 11, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162769. Filtration & Separations, proprietary concern, B-29-B-Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110049, India. "Oil Filter". December 19, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162782. BDA Breweries & Distilleries Limited, Addl. Industrial Area, Chikalhana-431210, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". December 24, 1990.

- Class 3.** No. 162802. Ram Charan Kataria & Sons, 62, Swadeshi Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-110006, India, a proprietary firm. "Strainer". January 3, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 162812. International Business Machines Corp., of Armonk, New York 10504, U.S.A. "Tool for removing direct access storage device". January 4, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 162865. Eureka Forbes Ltd. of 7, Chakraberia Road (South), Calcutta-700025, W. B., India, Indian Company. "Attachment to vacuum cleaner for wet mopping". January 24, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 162907. Sehbee Plastics, 2718/6, Guru Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110008, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Strainer". February 15, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 162964 & 162966. L. V. Sham Cottage Industries of 2292/2, Inside Gate Hakiman, Amritsar-143001, Punjab, India, Indian partnership Firm. "Torch". March 5, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 163025. L. V. Sham Cottage Industries of 2292/2, Inside Gate Hakiman, Amritsar-143001, Punjab, India, Indian partnership Firm. "Torch". March 15, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 163072. Sumeet Research & Holdings Limited of Plot No. 55, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600058, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Company. "Grinding Jar". March 22, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 163084. Shah Engineering, Dayasagar, Bhayandar (East), Distt.: Thane-400015, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Strainer". March 26, 1991.
- Class 3.** No. 163086. Velmor Home Decor Pvt. Ltd., Distt.: Thane-401105, Maharashtra, India, a private limited company. "Water Saver". March 26, 1991.

- Class 3.** No. 163124. Sajavat, proprietary firm of 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003, India. "Decorative Article". April 10, 1991.
- Class 4.** No. 162782. BDA Breweries & Distilleries Limited, Indian Company of Addl. Industrial Area, Chikalhana-431210, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". December 24, 1990.
- Class 4.** No. 162879. Herbertsons Limited of Ewart House, 22, Homi Mody Street, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Bottle". January 30, 1991.
- Class 5.** No. 162493. Vijay Luthria, trading as Trident Fragrances, a proprietary concern of 31, Albert Street, Richmond Tower, Bangalore-560025, Karnataka, India. "Container". September 13, 1990.
- Class 5.** No. 162722. Murphy Food Specialities Pvt. Ltd. of 227, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700020, W. B., India, Indian Company. "Paper Board Box". December 5, 1990.
- Class 10.** No. 163241. Kayvee Footwear, C-181, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110028, Indian, Indian Partnership Firm. "Sandal". May 14, 1991.

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